

HELFFERICH DEFIES HIS INQUISITORS

Charges Deputy Cohen Got Funds From Joffe, Russian Bolshevik.

ALLEGATION IS DENIED

Hindenburg Makes Public Appeal Against Demonstrations in His Honor.

By the Associated Press.
BERLIN, Nov. 15 (delayed).—Dr. Karl Helfferich, former German Vice-Chancellor, who was held to-day 300 marks for refusing to answer a question at the inquiry of the sub-committee of the Assembly in war responsibility, counted out the money and placed it on the table.

Deputy Goethel replaced Herr War-muth as chairman, the latter having declared his disagreement with the committee's decision. The new chairman became enraged at the ensuing demonstration by the spectators and threatened to exclude the newspapermen and others if there was a repetition.

Deputy Cohen, who was the cause of the imposition of the fine, asked Dr. Helfferich his reasons for the snub. Dr. Helfferich, who had been charged with having accepted funds from Joffe, the Russian Bolshevik propagandist, with which the radicals had carried on their propaganda, resulting in the "mutilation" of the front and general internal collapse. He declared he could not recognize Cohen, out of patriotic motives.

"You can prosecute me to the limit," he added, "but no power on earth can force me to answer Cohen."

Denial by Deputy Cohen.
Deputy Cohen denied the charges and bitterly attacked Helfferich's attitude. He accused him of being responsible for the German breakdown. After further accusations the session adjourned, the chairman explaining that the sitting was for investigation, not recriminations.

The subcommittee will devote the next forty-eight hours to devising some means of forcing Dr. Helfferich into answering Deputy Cohen or persuading Cohen to desist in his cross-examination of the refractory witness. Even if the latter concession is made, Helfferich, in the light of to-day's proceedings, will continue to boycott Cohen.

He will, he says, persist in his hostile attitude toward the sitting, which he has designated as "a strange admixture of prosecuting and punishing."

Deputy Cohen placed the subcommittee in a predicament when he shouted, "For me, Helfferich is an accused person, not a witness."

Bitter Verbal Duel.

A bitter six hour verbal duel was waged in the Prussian Diet between Government members and representatives of the Conservatives at the same hour when Dr. Helfferich was starting his reactionary rebellion against the subcommittee of the National Assembly investigating war responsibilities.

Paul Hirsch, the Prussian Premier, and Dr. K. W. W. Heine, Minister of the Interior, led the attack on the Government, while Herr von Graefe, Under Secretary of National Warfare, defended the Conservatives and Ernst Heilmann, Minister of the Interior, defended the Conservatives and Ernst Heilmann, Minister of the Interior, defended the Conservatives.

'RAGGERS' TO PAY FOR PUSSYFOOT'S NURSING

Not as Recompense, but to Stop Sympathy.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The students of the various colleges concerned in the "ragging" of William E. ("Pussyfoot") Johnson, the American Anti-Saloon League organizer, last week, propose to take up a subscription and pay the expenses of Mr. Johnson for his doctor and nursing.

"This will not be done as a recompense, because he was not injured by a student, but to stop practical sympathy with him, although he is thoroughly deserved the 'ragging' said one of the leaders of the demonstration against Mr. Johnson."

DENY EVACUATION OF OMSK BY KOLCHAK

Report Says Admiral Has Connected With Cossacks.

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 15.—The evacuation of Omsk by Admiral Kolchak is denied by Gen. Wastkoff, according to the Tidningsen's Helsingfors correspondent. On the contrary, Admiral Kolchak, it is added, has just established connections with the Cossacks, advancing from Turkestan.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Pound Touched \$4.10-1.2—Little Discount Business.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun and the London Times from the London Times.

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LONDON, Nov. 15.—Showing how certain interests desire to lock the door against American and other manufacturers of locomotives, the following statement of the Secretary of State for India is interesting:

"The Government of India has discussed with representatives of Armstrong, Whitworth & Co. a scheme under which that firm would establish an Indian company for the manufacture of locomotives and the Government would undertake to buy from it one-third of the locomotives which it requires and for which no contract has been made and for which a deputation on the subject was received at the India Office in July from the Locomotive Manufacturers Association and negotiations with Messrs. Armstrong have been suspended in order to enable the association to formulate a counter proposition for which I am now waiting."

As far as can be ascertained no invitation has been sent to Baldwin's and other American plants to compete with their British cousins.

BRITISH RAIL MEN TO HELP DIRECT LINES

Government Offers Workers Place on Management Board.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Nov. 15.—James Henry Thomas, general secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, outlined at Bristol to-day the plan of the Government to give the men representation on a joint board of management. The Government proposes that the railways be managed by a joint committee of executives, on which the workers would have three representatives, with powers equal to those of the general managers.

The plan would create also a joint board composed of five general managers of railways and five delegates of the locomotive drivers and the National Union of Railwaymen to negotiate all matters concerning conditions of service. Disputes would be referred to another body of twelve, comprising four representatives of the railways, four appointed by the men and four others who would represent the cooperative movement.

GERMANY SHAPES ARMY-NAVY POLICY

Volunteers Will Not Take Up Service as Life Calling Under Plan.

By the Associated Press.
BERLIN, Nov. 15.—The People's Gazette, the Tagelblatt's social democratic partner, prints a comprehensive report of what will be done to assure the economic future of the army and the navy, in determining by a conference of President Ebert with the German Chancellor, the Finance and Defence Ministers and the chiefs of the army and navy.

Army and navy volunteers will not take up the service as a life calling, during the period of service will consist of money and food, the money was approximating the average wages of labor and graded according to age and length of service, so that a young recruit will receive the pay of a young laborer and the old soldier the pay of an experienced worker.

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Herr Hirsch charged the Conservatives with using school youths in their propaganda, were inciting mobs to anti-Semitic outbreaks and employing the presence of Field Marshal von Hindenburg to provoke chauvinistic outbreaks. He warned the Conservatives that their activities might easily cause a counter demonstration by the Extreme Left.

Herr Hirsch was equally severe in his denunciation of the Conservatives and their "Communist appendages." He declared the Prussian Government was united in its determination to throttle any attempt to provoke a political general strike.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg, through the German press, has requested that the public refrain from further demonstration in his honor. The Field Marshal wishes to avoid being the cause of any disorder.

ADMIRAL ANDREWS ARRIVES AT VENICE

U. S. Commander in Adriatic Will Not Go to Rome.

VENICE, Nov. 15 (delayed).—Rear Admiral Philip Andrews, commanding the American warships in the Adriatic, arrived here to-day on board the cruiser Pittsburgh. He intends to spend a few days in Venice. It was the purpose of the Commander to go to Rome, where he was to have a great demonstration by the Charge d'Affaires, Peter A. Jay, but he declined to do so.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Advice to the State Department to-day said that D'Annunzio, after declaring his occupation of Zara, on the Dalmatian coast, reached Fiume yesterday afternoon and was accorded a great demonstration by the populace. He is said to have declared his purpose to occupy other territory, including part of Istria, which he claimed should form an independent State to relieve Italy of responsibility to the Allies.

After taking possession of Zara, D'Annunzio left there an officer of his staff, with shock troops and carabinieri.

DOOR IS LOCKED ON U. S. COMPETITION

Instant Given of British Locomotive Makers.

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GERMAN MARK GOES DOWN TO 2.56 CENTS

Cable Paying 430 for 100 French Francs.

By the Associated Press.
COBLENZ, Nov. 15 (delayed).—The German mark dropped fifty points to-day and reached its lowest value since the decline after the armistice. Several banks paid 430 marks to-day for 100 French francs. The quotation on Friday was 480 marks for 100 francs.

[The quotation of 430 marks for 100 francs works out the value of the mark at the present rate of exchange at 2.56 cents, compared with 2.45 cents previous exchange.]

The bankers of Coblenz expressed to-day their discouragement over the financial prospects of the Government, but declined to make any predictions as to the future. The American Army official rate for marks paid November 15 is 333 marks for 100 francs.

By the Associated Press.
GENEVA, Switzerland, Nov. 15 (delayed).—Switzerland is suffering from increasing gold reserves and the high rate of exchange in her favor, according to financial writers. Swiss exchange now stands at 100 marks for 14 francs and 100 crowns for 4 francs, which is the highest in Europe. This is considered too heavy a result in the crippling of Swiss industries and export trade. Neighboring nations, because of the loss in exchange, are refusing to buy Swiss goods, but are trying to sell at prices which the Swiss are unable to compete. Germany is said to be profiting by the opportunity.

The Swiss Government, desiring to aid home industries, is perplexed by the situation, for it is unable to raise the rate of exchange, and the cost of living is continuing to increase.

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D'ANNUNZIO IN FIUME AFTER TAKING ZARA

Nine Battleships Escort Poet on Return Trip.

ROME, Nov. 15.—Capt. Gabriele D'Annunzio has returned to Fiume after an expedition to Zara on the Dalmatian coast, whither he was escorted by nine battleships, according to reports received in this city.

Belgrade, Nov. 15.—An unconfirmed report from Spalato, Dalmatia, says that troops of Capt. Gabriele D'Annunzio's command have occupied Zara. Vice-Admiral Millo, in command at Zara, declared himself powerless to prevent the occupation of the city.

Fiume, Nov. 15.—The expedition of Capt. D'Annunzio is proceeding along the Dalmatian coast, but it is not expected it will go farther than Spalato. It is believed that D'Annunzio will establish a regime like that in Fiume, but will return to Fiume soon, possibly on Sunday. The expedition has been augmented by several warships recently of the Ancona fleet, including the dreadnought Dante Alighieri and the destroyers Mirabello and Abba.

Lack of communications and the censorship make it difficult to obtain details of the expedition. News of it was published to-day, although many patches of white in the newspapers indicated that something relating to the adventure had not been allowed publication.

At Trieste enthusiasm over the new exploit was not pronounced. It being thought necessary to forego Dalmatian and centre activities at Fiume.

FLOATING MINE SUNK AMERICAN STEAMSHIP

The Council Bluffs Went Down Off Coast of Holland.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—A floating mine was responsible for the sinking last Wednesday of the American steamship Council Bluffs off the coast of Holland, according to advice received here. All the members of the crew were saved.

A despatch from The Hague last Friday said two boats containing thirty-eight members of the crew of the Council Bluffs had been picked up by a mine sweeper near Rotterdam. The Council Bluffs arrived in Rotterdam November 4 from Philadelphia and presumably was outward bound from that port when she struck the mine.

BELGIAN SOCIALISTS WIN 22 MORE SEATS

Catholics Will Probably Lose Majority in Chamber.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 15.—The returns in the general election in late hour to-night show a Socialist gain of 22 seats, of which the Catholics lost 15 and the Liberals 7. There are indications of Socialist progress everywhere.

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CLERGY OUT STRONG IN ITALY'S ELECTION

Catholic Organization Enters Political Arena for First Time Since 1870.

By the Associated Press.
ROME, Nov. 15.—Italy is electing a new Chamber to-day under circumstances, political and economic, that make the result of the balloting of supreme importance to the nation. The Ministerialists have placarded the walls of the city with posters on which various warnings are inscribed, such as:

"Voting for the Catholics means military dictatorship and the unchaining of civil war."

"Voting for the Catholics means a clerical dictatorship and the bringing us back to the time of Giordano Bruno, the philosopher who was burned at the stake by religious intolerance."

"Voting for the Catholics means proletarian dictatorship and which would throw us back into barbarism."

The electors are advised to "Vote for Democracy, which means peace, liberty, order and work."

Many monasteries, priests and monks were seen casting their votes at the polls to-day in contrast to former general elections, when no ecclesiastics voted. No untoward incident was caused by the appearance of the clergy at the polls.

The new Catholic organization enters the political arena for the first time since 1870, when the Catholics were forbidden by the Pope to be either electors or candidates.

Some people believe the Socialists will return to the Chamber in double their former strength, which would give them about 150 seats. Others believe the success of the Socialists will be far greater, even going so far as to give them 150 seats. Predictions of the total number of Catholic Deputies who may be elected are equally speculative. The estimates of various political authorities credit them with the ability to capture from sixty to 100 places.

Coalition Not Likely.

If these maximum estimates are nearly correct for the two parties, a coalition, if it were possible, would include half the membership of the Chamber, but the union of the Catholics with the Socialists is considered too unnatural even for customary parliamentary compromises.

It is expected in political circles that the Nationalists will win about fifty Deputies, the Republicans about twenty-five and the Reformed Socialists, headed by Signor Bissona, about twenty.

The remainder of the seats probably will be divided among the Liberals and Progressives, who are really followers of either Giolitti, Orlando, Salandra or Nitti, and divide themselves as Ministerialists or Opposition, one or the other of the latter, according to the Government shows its chances to remain in power.

The various political parties in Italy nominated no less than 3,242 candidates. The number of seats in the Chamber of Deputies is 535. Former Deputies to the number of 200 have declined to stand for reelection and fifty-eight died during their term of office.

Of the remaining 235, it is predicted that only approximately one-fourth will be returned. Thus it appears that the coming general election will witness the greatest peaceful, legally conducted Parliamentary revolution Italy has experienced since the present constitutional regime began, seventy-one years ago.

Alcoholic drinks with the exception of wine are being sold on Sunday, and owing to the election the police recommend that the wine shops sell wine only moderately. The police authorities reserved to themselves the right of ordering the closing of wine shops should the people display signs of excitement.

Troops Block Outbreaks.

ROME, Nov. 15 (delayed).—The patience and endurance of the police and special troops are being taxed by the series of election eve meetings, processions, speeches and demonstrations which are going on throughout the city. The troops, who have performed admirable work in preventing or repressing outbreaks of violence, frequently are suffering severe injuries, the wounded among them being almost as numerous as among the civilians.

Measures to ensure the maintenance of public order are being made more severe. Troops are held in readiness to put down any disorder, carabinieri and police occupying strategic positions throughout the city. Detachments of cavalry are patrolling the more dangerous quarters. Streams from fire hydrants have been employed on several occasions to extinguish the excessive smoking of the crowds and have produced excellent results.

CLAIMS ELECTION OF LADY ASTOR BY 8,000

Agent Makes Estimate—Boston Woman Aided Rival.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun and the Public Ledger.
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PLYMOUTH, England, Nov. 15.—Lady Astor's election agent says he expects a plurality of 8,000 for Lady Astor in the Parliamentary election of yesterday. That is a great estimate, as Lady Astor thinks it will be 12,000. Another local authority says Lady Astor will be beaten by Gay, the Labor candidate.

Among the Labor candidate's workers is Mrs. Elizabeth Glendower Evans, president of the Boston Women's Labor Association. Mrs. Evans said that labor was better organized in England than in America, and that the experience she had gained in this election would help her considerably in her work when she returned to America. Mrs. Evans considered Lady Astor too frivolous over really serious matters.

"Politics such as Lady Astor is embarking upon," Mrs. Evans said, "ought to be undertaken seriously and wholeheartedly, and one's whole time should be given to it. Lady Astor had too many domestic ties to be in a position to devote the whole of her time to politics, which is necessary for her important position, that is if she sets in at the first woman member of Parliament. She is the mother of six children and to bring up such a family is sufficient employment for any woman."

ELISE FERGUSON in "Counterfeit." Comedy. 10:30. RIVOLI ORCHESTRA.

WALLACE REID in "The House of the Living Dead." Comedy. 10:30. RIVOLI ORCHESTRA.

Every Day Holiday at the Hippodrome.

HAPPY PRICES—Starts 1 Week Ahead.

COLUMBIA, B-way & 47th St. Nov. 15, 1919. At 8:30. The Beauty Show.

JOSEPH WOODWORTH WEEKS.

5th floor THREE MAIDEN LANE.

Cor. 929.

DIAMONDS.

We Buy Diamond and Diamond Jewelry from Estates, Individuals and Banks.

JOSEPH WOODWORTH WEEKS.

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Salonica Celebrates Liberty.

The populace enthusiastically celebrated the seventh anniversary of the deliverance of Salonica from Turkish rule. The city was profusely decorated. The Jewish communities participated in the celebration.

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LONDON, Nov. 15 (via Montreal).—The general elections in the Isle of Man for the House of Keys (Representative Assembly) include for the first time five Labor members. The remaining seats are held by ten Liberals and nine Conservatives.

Isle of Man Elects Labor Men.

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